

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
 Charles W. Knapp, President and General Manager.
 George L. Allen, Vice President.
 W. B. Carr, Secretary.
 Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
 (REPUBLIC BUILDING)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 DAILY AND SUNDAY SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK.
 By Mail—In Advance—Postage Paid.

One Year \$5.00
 Six Months \$3.00
 Three Months \$1.50
 Any three days except Sunday—One Year \$5.00
 Sunday, with Magazine \$2.00
 Special Mail Edition, Sunday—One Year \$5.00
 Sunday Magazine \$1.25

BY CARRIER—ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.
 For week, daily only \$1.00
 For week, daily and Sunday \$1.25

THREE-A-WEEK ISSUE.
 Published Monday and Thursday—One Year \$3.00

Remit by bank draft, express money order or registered letter.

Address: THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Unpaid subscriptions cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

POSTMASTER: PER COPY, Eight, ten and twelve pages—One Cent.

State, eleven and twelve pages—Two Cents.

Twenty-two or twenty-three pages—Three Cents.

Thirty pages—Four Cents.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
 Counting-Room—Main 335
 Editorial Reception-Room—Main 335
 Ad. 335

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1903.

Vol. 36, No. 15.

Circulation During June.

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of June, 1903, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

Date	Copies	Date	Copies
1	114,050	16	114,520
2	112,610	17	115,240
3	115,710	18	114,720
4	115,550	19	113,900
5	115,550	20	114,750
6	115,550	21	119,290
7	115,550	22	113,210
8	115,550	23	112,050
9	115,550	24	113,810
10	114,700	25	114,400
11	114,700	26	113,610
12	118,290	27	113,610
13	119,210	28	117,370
14	119,210	29	111,750
15	115,570	30	112,090
Total for the month	3,472,470		
Less all copies applied in printing, left over or filed	64,130		
Net number distributed	3,408,340		
Average daily distribution	113,611		

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned and reported unsold during the month of June was 5.6 per cent.

W. B. CARR.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day of July, 1903.

J. F. FAIRBANKS.

Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

My term expires April 25, 1904.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

COMPLETE PARK SYSTEM.

During the next two years the city must adopt thorough plans and outline a complete park system.

If the exceptional opportunities are utilized, St. Louis should have a park scheme, with grounds and roadways, nowhere surpassed in the United States, if in the world.

Six chief factors enter into the general design. First, the development of that part of Forest Park which at present lies within the World's Fair site.

Second, the construction of a wide driveway and promenade around Forest Park, requiring the improvement of Lindell boulevard, Skinker road and Oakland avenue. Third, the improvement of King's highway, as a parkway, to connect the cemeteries and all of the big parks, forming a boulevard from the northern city limits to the southern.

Fourth, the construction of a riverside drive. Fifth, the establishment of additional small parks. Sixth, the establishment of a downtown park, as, for instance, the proposed Union Station Park.

Two improvements must be made at the earliest time. One is reconstruction of the Exposition part of Forest Park; the other is the improvement of King's highway. The former is inevitable. The latter is, theoretically, an optional project; practically, however, it is almost as compulsory as the betterment of Forest Park. The improvement of King's highway is absolutely necessary for the establishment of an ideal park system.

Unless there be method in the procedure the realization of the plans will be far from satisfactory. What will be done to restore and better Forest Park is a problem of a year hence; for, although the officials and public-spirited citizens who are directly responsible for the work have a general conception of what should be done, they cannot possibly forecast the finished details. But the establishment of a parkway, the improvement of King's highway, is an opportunity of the present and should be accepted at once.

It would be well for the city officials to discuss the park-system plans with the best authorities and labor to impress the importance of the enterprise on all good citizens. There is a necessity for method in the work. Next to kindling interest in the project, so that its fruition may be assured, it is necessary that all of the separate plans should harmonize.

The money invested will go farther and the results will be better if the work be started and carried out with reference to a settled ultimate design. First make elaborate, specific plans. Then formulate a method for fulfilling them. Lastly, follow the plans and the method literally. In this way St. Louis will build one of the finest park systems in the world; will build it economically and artistically.

GRAFT ON A SCALE.

Such developments of the various Washington scandals as escape the vigilance of the administration's friends and find their way into print add to the confirmation of belief that graft is deep-rooted in practically every department of executive business.

To the mind of the average newspaper reader even these meager accounts which are procurable indicate a bewildering variety of swindling schemes, and these reports, partly because of the administration's palpable efforts to suppress the scandal altogether, are replete with suggestion.

Considering the difficulties which attend the gathering of information on the malfeasance of protected officials, the public is reasonably justified in attaching the utmost significance to that which is forthcoming. The attitude which Mr. Payne adopted and has maintained throughout and the silent policy of Mr. Roosevelt have operated to strengthen the inference that a system of graft exists greater in extent than the news of itself might show.

It is more than mere coincidence that graft of the same general character should exist at the same time in several departments. The fact of crime in two or three branches of government is not conclusive of anything, except, perhaps, the laxity or incompetence of the administration; but graft of one class, of one

general method, would not naturally exist separately and independently in a dozen bureaus and departments. It is impossible not to find facts of this kind into a ready theory and it is the theory of organized and methodical graft which the news establishes day by day.

The Grand Jury and prosecuting officials at Washington can do very little towards accomplishing the people's will in the short eighteen months which remain of Mr. Roosevelt's administration, especially since the administration is out of harmony with the searching process.

TWO WRONGS.

Germany's prohibitive tactics against American foodstuffs are injurious and provoking; but we need not further deride trade on that account. The new "pure-food" law is to be administered so as to eliminate trade relationships. How seriously German trade with this country will be affected may be gathered from the fact that the Fatherland's wines, beer, malt, sausages, and other food products, which have been exported to the United States in increasing quantities and to the value of many millions annually, will be barred from entrance.

Not the least abominable aspect of the law is that of subterfuge. The direct method by which the effect of the "pure-food" law would have been accomplished had not the administration feared to incur the people's displeasure would have been by adding to the restrictive tariff embodying in the Dingley schedules prohibitive rates against the German articles in question, and basing the action upon the ground of needed protection.

But the country was in no mood for raising the tariff and the administration feared to touch it even where the operation suited the purpose of privileged interests, so the result was sought in another way. The "pure-food" law—a clumsy contrivance, being nominally a police law—is to be made a supplement to the tariff; in operation it will run side by side with the Dingley schedules; its effect will be to shut out competition, the only difference being that its restriction is positive and absolute, while the Dingley bar acts under the cover of prohibitive rates and in the name of "protection."

The clause under which Germany's imports will be excluded is that no food products shall be received in this country which are manufactured contrary to the laws of the country from which they are exported. Certain German stuffs are not marketable in the home country, it is alleged, because of chemical compounds and adulterations. But it is significant that the articles in question have passed inspection in this country and that no objection has heretofore been taken to the alleged compounds and adulterations; and doubly significant that the purpose of the law is retaliatory and the intent is to abscond it when Germany shall have been "brought to terms."

It looks very much as if the administration had opportunistically seized upon the fact of technical nonmarketability for want of a better excuse. It is reasonably certain that when Germany shall have made certain desirable tariff concessions our prodigiously vigilant protectors will drop their squeamishness, admit the goods as heretofore free of mind, and apologize to the German manufacturers. Officials of the Agricultural Department make no secret of the fact that the "pure-food" law is to be operated not for the protection of the American consumer's health, but simply as a retaliatory measure to counteract tariff discriminations.

In the light of all tariff experience, how can a retaliation produce the desired result? "Reciprocity," which is the euphemism for tariff warfare, has proceeded upon the scheme of going the enemy one better—or one worse. Nations have demonstrated human nature. Tariff blows met by blows have not led to pacification. Bad met by bad has not brought good. Bad has become worse. Pursuant to the present policy of "reciprocity" the administration has for some time gradually and of late almost precipitately involved the United States in tariff difficulties with the other principal nations. A series of discriminations and retaliations has resulted in damage and in some cases in annihilation of trade.

With Canada we are at odds. England is considering the advisability of hitting back. Germany has struck severe blows. France and Italy are likely to retaliate soon for the injury done them. As among themselves these nations are involved to a like extent. In general the tendency is toward more and harder blows and a severance of trade relationships. Retaliation is suicidal.

GOOD SMOKING.

Every man should exult at something or other. Once upon a time there was a person named Pat whose death quite nonplussed his friends, not because he was a man whose virtues would be missed, but because they were at a loss for something good to say of him at his wake. There was present such an overwhelming sense of Pat's notorious deficiencies that the mourners sat dumb for many hours. Everybody raked his brain for something complimentary, without success. From embarrassing the situation became intolerable, until finally one genius hit upon an idea which redeemed the dead man's character and saved the day. "Sure," he blurted out, "Pat was a fine old smoker."

Everything worth doing is worth doing well. A philosopher recently devised a set of instructions for the sake of better smoking. Since there are so many of us who do nothing else well we should acquire proficiency in this. The rules are something after this manner:

Don't light your cigar while you are discussing your own opinions, your ideals, or your politics; wait until the other fellow begins to enlighten you. You will have more time and will not char the weed or roast your fingers. When you light a cigar hold it in your mouth and draw on it.

Don't smoke like a fiend or a fire engine. Do it gently and gracefully, imitating the man who "thinks like a sage and acts like a Samaritan." For him the cigar reserves its sweetest fragrance. A cigar smoked continuously becomes overheated and its fine qualities are lost.

There are two wrappers, the outer and the inner wrapper, upon which depend the smoker's enjoyment—of course a good filler is necessary as well—but the ignorant man will squeeze or pinch his cigar until the wrappers leak, and he will thump away at the ash end, mauling it until it flares like smoking flax. Don't "worry" a cigar. Let the ashes alone; they may be depended upon to fall off of their own accord.

Be sure you are right and then go ahead. But if you should neglect your instrument of pleasure so that it goes out don't relight it until you have blown through it to remove the stale smoke. Otherwise you should avoid polite society. Better throw the snipe away at once. There are, besides the badly instructed human, but two things in creation that will chew a cigar—the African goat and the tobacco worm, and there is some doubt about the tobacco worm.

And don't smoke all the time. Perhaps it would be well to establish an eight-hour day limit for the protection of the consumer who gets less than his fair share. Eight hours of continuous smoking should be enough for a reasonable man, but in these days of ardent competition some people go to great lengths. Also, it is best not to smoke them too short. Many a man has started a smoldering fire in a fine growth of whiskers by carelessness in this respect.

Above all things don't smoke in or near a powder magazine. Such an instruction would seem superfluous, but in the light of current events it is not.

There are some people who like to smoke so well that they cannot brook an instant's interval, but go right on smoking right up to the crack of doom and forever afterwards.

MR. WU TING-FANG'S ESCAPE.

Bright and cheery Mr. Wu Ting-fang, who was so popular in this country while serving his own Government as Chinese Minister at Washington, has evidently lost caste with the grim old Dowager Empress An and the other sovereign authorities who govern by An's grace. He is being made to realize that a diplomat must first watch his sovereign's views.

Time was when, because of his objectionable progressiveness and his liking for the alert ways of "foreign devils" Mr. Wu Ting-fang would have been deprived of his yellow jacket and peacock feather, but even a more humiliating rebuke is now administered to him. He has been reduced to the lowly post of second assistant in the Chinese corps of undersecretaries. Any one can do without a peacock feather and a yellow jacket, but to fall from the rank of Chinese Minister at Washington to a mere little clerkship—ah, there's a fall almost like Lucifer's, never to rise again!

Yet Mr. Wu may thank his stars that he is not just now a member of the Republican party in this country, and similarly, disliked by Mark Hanna, the Dowager Empress An of that organization. It is reasonably certain that a still more humiliating punishment would be inflicted upon him in such case. He would probably find himself nominated for Vice President upon the Republican national ticket next year—a degradation, judging from the behavior of certain Republicans just now, beside the loss of yellow jackets and peacock feathers, or reduction to a second assistant undersecretaryship, seems almost in the nature of promotion.

Judging from the profound silence in Washington, Mr. Roosevelt's "thorough investigation" has fizzled out. A Grand Jury is keeping up indictments against a few of the old potentates, and Mr. Bristow is busily "winding up" his inquiries preparatory to a fishing trip. Charles Emory Smith has even ceased calling Tulloch a liar, while Mr. Payne thinks of nothing but resigning. Strenuous, isn't it, for a Roosevelt administration?

Although St. Louis's three new playgrounds are not quite completed, the bathhouse attachments are, and they are being patronized by the children in their respective districts with an appreciation full of the pleasant significance of health and happiness. The Civic Improvement League is doing life-saving work in this field.

Illinois has a woman Enoch Arden who was absent from her home for twenty-one years. It must be said for the credit of the sex, however, that it took a railway wreck and an injury to the brain to create feminine willingness to appear in this hobby role.

In the matter of General Leonard Wood's rapid advancement, better and more deserving army officers are being taught that a President's friendship counts for far more than long and faithful service to one's country.

In the "sausage for sausage" trade war now about to begin between this country and Germany things will look decidedly gory when the blut-worst debouches upon the field of battle.

Now is the time for the Reverend Doctor Tyrrell to prove the virtue of his cheerful convictions by refusing to allow the failure of The Optimist to transform him into a pessimist.

RECENT COMMENT.

Chicago Record-Herald.

The report of the Librarian of the Chicago Public Library shows that out of 115,558 volumes withdrawn for home use \$26,000, or about 23 per cent, were devoted between English prose fiction and juvenile literature. Chicago resembles other American communities in its devotion to this class of books, and the taste that is shown is often the subject of regret among people with whom the study of literature is a somewhat serious business.

In one sense this regret is well founded, because a large percentage of the fiction that is read is of an inferior sort. The time that is spent upon it might be devoted more profitably to better reading or to healthful recreation out of doors, and there is perhaps no more common fallacy than that contained in the notion that there is a virtue in devouring books, even if the standard of selection is poor. This itself is one of the most misleading of fictions, and it certainly deserves no encouragement. The literary pretensions that are based upon it are absurd.

At the same time there is no proof that the worthless books displace the good books. Most of the people who read ephemeral stories for the mental excitement and to pass away the time would never take to the classic with Frederick Harrison or put themselves through a course of the best hundred books selected by Sir John Lubbock. They would find Milton insufferable, Shakespeare intolerable, in spots only, and the most brilliant essayists ponderous.

An Entire Village Pauperized.

A good many years ago a wealthy and philanthropic English woman went to her native village, which was one of the most delightful, beautiful and prosperous in the British Isles, a large sum of money to be held in trust for the income to be applied from time to time to the genuine needs of worthy applicants. After a generation of the administration of the trust a sociological inquirer made a study of the village and found that the money thus generously, but unwisely given, had practically pauperized the whole place. The village, which had been a self-supporting and self-sustaining, virile people they had gradually come to lean more and more on the fund, which they knew was held in reserve as a last resource, until finally they nearly all became paupers and dependents and incompetents. The generous and philanthropic giver had laid a blight on a smiling land worse than any curse.

King Edward Wouldn't Kiss Loubet.

Official kissing is not the style in England, as President Loubet discovered the other day. When he was about to leave, after having had "the time of his life" among the "hereditary enemies" of this country, the French President prepared to submit himself to the embraces of King Edward. That is not the British way. Instead, the King seized the right hand of the President and worked it up and down so vigorously that he nearly pumped tears out of Loubet's eyes, while with his left hand he patted the President's shoulder. The British style suggests friendliness in the conventional hand-handle handshake, but patronizing affection in the shoulder patting. Insincerity lurks in the continental kissing, but there was evident good will, if a trifle patronizing, in the royal British style.

Hanna and Perry Heath.

Philadelphia Record.

It is no secret that it is clearly understood that he has no notion of retiring from active politics, least of all from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. As chairman he will, of course, not be willing to part with Perry S. Heath, who, as secretary of the committee, has acquired great experience in frying campaign "hereditary enemies" of this country, the French President. The Post-Office revolution can leave President Roosevelt under no illusion as to the campaign methods for his election, and the attendant obligations, with Hanna and Heath as respective chairman and secretary of the national committee.

Turn and Turn About.

Washington Star.

"Bring me the calendar," said the eminent statesman. "Is the rent due?" asked the private secretary. "No; but I have forgotten whether this is my day for an interview or a denial."

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Ghio and Mr. Wallace Niedringhaus will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend Father McElroy.

An informal reception is to follow at the Niedringhaus residence in Plymouth avenue, as the home of Mrs. Mary Ghio, the bride's mother, on Vernon avenue, has just been closed and Mrs. Ghio called to Colorado by the serious illness of her elder daughter, Miss Adele Ghio, the married.

The wedding was originally announced for next October, but has been hastened for the reasons just mentioned, and will be much quieter than was at first intended. The bride and groom are to spend their honeymoon in the Michigan lake region, and will occupy the Niedringhaus home on their return in a fortnight. At some days will be with Mrs. Ghio, being the Tuesday in September.

AL FRESCO DINNER PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Hermann Steinwender and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Grzeskiewicz gave a delightful dinner party at fresco on Monday evening at Forest Park Highlands. Their guests were seated at a round table in the breezy pavilion overlooking the grounds and served with an elaborate menu of not weather delicacies, the board being prettily decorated with sweet peas and delicate greens. Later the party enjoyed the performance from front seats.

Others who dined and spent the evening at the Highlands were Mr. Jack Emerson and Mr. Charles Ward Rhodes, with a party of friends, Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Vrooman, who drove out in their high spider, Charles Reber, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Young, Mr. and Mrs. H. Decker, Mr. E. J. Semple, Robert Noonan, and Miss Noonan, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Westhaus.

SHIRT-WAIST CLUB PARTY.

Miss Verona Kieskalt of the North Side entertained the Shirt-Waist Club on Saturday evening in honor of Miss Helen Crockett, who about to leave for the seashore. Several vocal solos were rendered by Miss Helen Hamilton. Prizes were won by Misses Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Messrs. Roy Raymond and Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoebe Shoemaker, Helen Hamilton, Paula Kieskalt, Valeria Rohr, Hannah Refrke, Roy Raymond, Clyde Reber, and at 10 o'clock a delightful treat was served in the dining-room, which was decorated with carnations and roses.

Among those present were:

Helen Crockett, Phoe